

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

VOLUME 26

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NUMBER 273

The reformers in Pennsylvania have got their governor, but there is no reform coming with him.

The senatorial contests in Michigan, Minnesota and Nebraska, are still going on without any change in the results. These struggles show what mischief idle hands can do.

The way railroading is managed by some roads this winter, it would be a good thing to follow the advice of the Cincinnati Enquirer, "take out an accidental policy and walk."

Dorsey has spent \$75,000 already in trying to prove that he is an honest man. Unless he succeeds better than he has done thus far, a million dollars spent in that direction would not turn public confidence in his favor.

John Gilbert, the actor, has been told of the tragic death of his wife. The terrible news was told to him Sunday evening. He was completely broken down by the news, but on Monday he recovered somewhat, and he hopes to be able to join his company in a few weeks.

Some statistician has been at work and has found out that the amount of money taken from the American people to Europe by four women, Bernhardt, Patti, Langtry and Nilsson, is said to be larger than that contributed for the cause of foreign missions by all the churches in the United States for an entire year. The amount paid in this country to support the theaters is three times greater than that contributed to the churches.

The Inter Ocean thinks that the experiment of prohibition in Kansas may not have been a success so far as the popular vote for governor last fall was a test, but the statistics of the penitentiary of the state show that crime was decreased while the law was enforced. During the year 1879 there were received at this institution 311 convicts; during the year 1880 here were received 296; in 1881, 260, and in 1882, 240. The population of the state increased at least 30 per cent in the four years named, while crime appears to have decreased about 20 per cent. There was some reason for it, and most likely it was prohibition.

The bill providing for a state bureau of statistics, a synopsis of which has already been published in the Gazette, requires one man to do about \$10,000 worth of work for \$1,500, beside traveling expenses. The Evening Wisconsin says, "the bill requires more work of the statistician than is performed by any other two state officers, yet no provision is made for a deputy, a bookkeeper or clerk here and the salary is placed at \$1,500 per year. The governor could not secure a man of general information and of competency on such meager terms as that, and an incompetent person would be worse than no statistician at all." The legislature will certainly make a blunder by losing the bill in its present shape, and probably the low compensation was placed in the bill on purpose to defeat it.

CREATING AN IMPORTANT OFFICE.

A bill has been prepared and by this time has probably been introduced in the legislature, creating the office of circuit attorney, one for each circuit in the state. In substance the bill provides that he must be:

1. He must be present at each term of court in the circuit, and take charge of and prosecute all criminal actions, applications or motions in criminal proceedings in which the state is a party, or have some one present who is competent, at his expense.

2. As far as possible he shall, when required by the district attorney, assist in the prosecution of all preliminary examinations of all criminal cases when the court or officer conducting the examination has not final jurisdiction.

3. The circuit attorney shall be thoroughly learned in the law, that he shall hold no other office, that he be elected at the spring election and enter upon his duties the first of the following January and hold his office for the term of six years, the same as the circuit judge.

4. His salary shall be \$3,000 per year, that sum to cover all he is to receive, except the necessary stationery required in conducting the business of his office.

This is quite an important bill inasmuch as it seeks to check the increase of crime in the state by providing extra trials in the prosecution of criminal cases thereby making it almost impossible for criminals to escape punishment. Undoubtedly there will be much opposition to the bill for the reason that it creates three circuit attorneyships, at an expense annually of about \$40,000, but this amount would be insignificant providing the circuit attorneys would prove of special benefit in securing the conviction of criminals.

This scheme is an acknowledgment that the district attorneys of the state are not competent to fill the offices they hold. It is a confession that the attorneys for the defense usually get away with the attorneys for the state, and therefore to make things even it is proposed to make two prosecuting attorneys who will be equal to one attorney for the defense. This is about the view to take of it, but in some respects the counties in the state do not pay a sufficient salary to secure first class services. And then again, as a rule, the best legal talent in a country will not seek after a position like that of district attorney, because they can do better by taking the side of the defense. For this reason, the

prosecution is frequently weak, the defense strong, and the criminal is either acquitted or gets off with a comparatively light punishment. If a bill could be framed and passed which would in certain cases, sharpen the wits of the district attorneys, and make them in point of ability, equal to the defense, much good would be done in the way of lessening crime.

By Telegraph.

WHISKY AND BANKS.

A Member of the "Third House" Tolls Where the Shoe Pinches.

Figures Showing Where the Spirits in Bond Are Held and by Whom.

The Whisky Relief Bill Lobby Fearful of Defeat in the House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The pressure upon congress to pass the whisky relief bill is hourly intensifying, and from the interest taken in it by business men generally, it is evident that others besides the distillers and dealers are on the anxious seat. Nearly every board of trade in the country has passed resolutions asking congress to pass the pending bills and the banks in all the large centers of trade are bringing their influence to bear to the same end. The whisky lobby is receiving valuable aid and comfort from business men, but for all that its moving spirits are far from being satisfied with the outlook. The drift is against them, and they are beginning for the first time to realize the force and the weight of popular disapprobation. The public cannot divest itself of the belief that the bill in question is a measure designed almost exclusively to assist the distillers and dealers in whisky, and the public is coldly indifferent to the condition of the whisky trade. "It's unmistakably true," said one of the members of the lobby to a reporter, "that the people, as a people, would go to the sparring match between Maco and Slade in the Madison Square garden. Richard K. Fox's agent opened the box-office and spectators at once bought up many of the best seats. When Fox stopped at his office after dinner he got the following telegram:

"Am arrested by Capt. Williams. Come to the Third street station and get me out." —JES MACE.

"It is all up," he said, and "just because Borgh made a fuss." Then he hurried to the garden. Twenty policemen were keeping people away from the closed doors. The police made a raid just before 7 o'clock. The sale of tickets was stopped, the gas was turned out, and several thousand people went away.

Mace and Slade were arrested by Capt. Williams on a warrant issued by Justice Gardner at the Jefferson market police court. Inspector Thorne made affidavit that there was going to be an unlawful assembly at the Madison Square garden with the intention to further a fight between Maco and Slade and disturb the public peace. A little after six o'clock Capt. Williams went to the Metropolitan hotel, where Maco and Slade are staying, and found them lying on their beds resting. They were much disturbed when told that they were under arrest. A coach took them to the Third street station. Harry Hill heard of the arrest, and Mr. Kelley agreed to call a meeting of the ways and means committee to day at 10 o'clock to allow Mr. Butterworth to present the claims of the whisky bill for immediate action. The friends of the bill regard this as the most favorable event of the session for the bill, as the ways and means committee were unanimously in favor of the bill last session and are pretty sure to favor it now.

CIVIL RIGHTS and Miscegenation.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The supreme court has rendered a decision in which it is held that the law of Alabama prohibiting miscegenation is not in conflict with the Twenty-fourth amendment, which forbids Congress or with the civil rights legislation founded on it, for the reason that it applies the same punishment to both offenders, white and black, without discrimination.

The Whipping Post in Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, Md., Jan. 30.—The court of appeals, having sustained the act for punishing wife-beaters with the lash, Sheriff Hunter yesterday carried out the sentence of Judge Phelps of seven lashes on Charles Foutz (colored). This is the first case of the kind for twenty years.

A Liquor Crash.

LOUISVILLE, Jan. 30.—Walker & Co., whisky merchants have succumbed to the agitation in congress over the bonded period, and placed their stock in the hands of an assignee to meet liabilities of nearly \$40,000.

The "Passion Play" to Be Seen Monday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Salini Morse says the "Passion Play" will be performed at his new theater next Monday night. Everything is in readiness, including the organ, music, costumers, and other paraphernalia necessary to the play. "I will make more Christians in one night than the preachers in 1,900 years," said Morse. My company will have full-dress rehearsals in the evenings, and I shall certainly produce the play affordably applied for a grand amateur company before Judge Ingram Thursday, and if he does not decide in my favor I shall appeal to a higher court. The public shall be my judge."

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

MISS EMMA BOND EXPECTED TO DIE AT ANY HOUR—A Vigilante Committee Organized.

TAYLORVILLE, Ill., Jan. 30.—The condition of Miss Emma Bond grows more critical each day, and she is now lying at the point of death at her brother's house just east of this place. The terrible spasms into which she passes every twenty hours have about absorbed her vitality, and her death is looked for at any moment. The suffering of Miss Bond since Friday, June 30 last, has been simply horrible, and the physicians express great surprise at her continued clinging to life. Miss Bond realizes her condition and is resigned to death. While the excitement over the Bond case has apparently died out, there is a deep and strong undercurrent of feeling against Vermilion, Montgomery, Petts, and Clement. In the event of Miss Bond's death in the three later months, no man in our hall will be allowed to charge with murder, and it is very likely the Tower Hill vigilance committee will save the county all expenses of trial.

The homes of Montgomery and Petts have been transformed into arsenals, and some one is on duty at all hours constantly on guard, armed with Winchester rifles. The sheriff's office is dotted, and deputies he will kill the first man attempting a violent extraction to him home.

It is believed here that an organization exists for the lynching of the accused in case Miss Bond dies or the Montgomery circuit court fails to convict. The Vermilion takes no interest in the case, and he will be placed in the circuit jail Aug. 9, 1883, a burying-ground, and to-day he is emaciated, broken down, and discouraged. He can scarcely be recognized as the same man known here six months ago.

The Denver & Rio Grande.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—The reports of a change in the directory of the Denver & Rio Grande railway were confirmed yesterday by William L. Scott. He said: "There can be no meeting this week of the directors, because in the absence of some of them, who are in Colorado, no quorum can be obtained. Next week, however, there will be a meeting at which Peter Geddes, L. H. Meyer, A. J. Cassatt, and myself will go into the city. The directors are in the financial control of the company will be here to this city, and the interests of the stock and bondholders will be looked after here."

Planes Burned.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—Hazard Bros' piano manufacturer, University place, burned yesterday. A stock of 200 pianos was destroyed, and the building was practically gutted. The total damage was about \$150,000, of which \$120,000 was on the stock. The insurance amounts to \$15,000,000, or \$6,000,000.

NEW YORK, Jan. 30.—St. Louis banks, \$3,000,000; and Louisville banks, \$4,000,000, are reported to have suffered heavy losses through the panic.

Kentucky. Cincinnati and New York will be hurt worse than any other cities. A refusal to give relief will amount to a virtual confiscation by the government of \$40,000,000 or \$50,000,000.

These figures can be verified. The figures in dollars and cents I have given are estimates, but they are not far out of the way.

These are the facts which have to be pointed out to congress, or the relief bill will be passed. It contains no opinion, and for children is the only safe remedy in the market. Try it. Price, 50 cents.

are other phases to this question, and other objections to meet and combat; but there is food enough for thought for one day in what I have already stated."

Tariff Revision.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.—The hotels are crowded with people representing the manufacturers and importers of the country interested in the fate of the tariff bill. The senate has now completed less than one-third of the bill, and have discussed it three weeks.

There are five working weeks left in the session, and it is hardly possible to complete the appropriation bills in less than two weeks, so that not more than the three weeks remaining can be devoted to tariff revision. There is hardly a member of the house who is not really a member of the house who is not really a member of a committee and amendments to the bill.

The arguments of the friends of the measure is to let the Senate pass the bill through this week, or early next week, and then have the house non-concur in the same bill.

It is to be hoped that the bill will be passed, it is sent to a conference committee.

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THE GAZETTE.

How Oat-Meal is Made.

The rapidly increasing use of and demand for oat-meal is creating a corresponding inquiry for plump, heavy oats. Hitherto "American" oats have been too light and chaffy for making meal. The culture of this crop has been careless, and little attention has been given to improving the quality and weight of the grain. Scotch and Irish oats often weigh fifty to fifty-five pounds to the measured bushel. Of course we cannot hope to compete in our hot, dry climate with that of those places which is cool, moist and admirably suited to the growth of oats. But as we sow we shall reap, and it has been satisfactorily proved that heavy seed sown will produce heavy grain for some years, and with good treatment—that is, with manuring liberally and with careful culture of the soil—the crop will deteriorate only very slowly. Our neighbors in Canada produce oats of forty-five pounds to the bushel from seed of the same weight imported from New Brunswick. So that it is a question of seed and culture with this crop, precisely as it is with all others. If we desire to grow oats suited for making meal we have a market for the grain, and in any case a farmer should desire to grow heavy grain, although he may feed his product on his farm. As a hint toward this result we give the following particulars regarding the manufacture of oat-meal taken from the *American Miller*:

"The first operation in the manufacture of the meal is the removing from the oats all the cockle, small oats, and foreign seeds of whatever kind, for if any of these remain the quality of the meal is much injured. Black oats, if even or good quality, give a bad appearance to the manufactured meal, as it appears in the form of black particles, which to the tidy housewife appears to be something much more uncleanly. After the oats have been properly cleaned by sifting, they are next subjected to the operation of drying. This is accomplished in dry kilns, with special apparatus constructed for the purpose. This operation requires some care to prevent the oats from burning. As soon as sufficiently dry they are removed from the kiln while still very hot, and stored in such a way as to have them retain their heat; after thus remaining three or four days, and hardening, they are ready for the shelling operation. This shelling is accomplished by passing the oats through millions of a special pattern. The product that comes from the stones is groats, or the whole kernels, dust, seeds, etc., and these must be separated; by means of a combination of sieves and fans the groats are separated from the other material, and are then ready for grinding. For extra quality meal the groats may again be shelled and also passed through a brushing machine. The grinding of them must not be long delayed, as a few weeks' exposure renders them unfit for milling. In grinding the groats, the great aim is to avoid pulverization, and to have the granules cut square and of uniform size. Oat-meal is generally deaminated by the cut—as pin-head cut, rough cut, medium, and fine cut—though these terms have different districts. After the grinding the meal is passed through screens and the settings graded according to size."—*Our Young People*.

Sonolini and Bedouin Honor.

There is still the old Bedouin honor in observing the wild rules of the desert. Should a wayfarer's camel sink and die beneath its burden, the owner need only draw a circle round the dead beast and go on his way, secure of finding his goods untouched when able to return and move them. And not only is the inviolable reverence for the hospitality of the tent, when once granted, fully maintained, but we are even told by travelers that they have occasionally left a tent in the desert for upward of a twelvemonth, and returned to find not one cord or one peg had been touched. There have even been cases in which travelers who, according to the rules of the desert, have been quite legitimately robbed, have, by a sudden appeal to the honor of their captors, obtained not only their freedom but a restitution of their stolen property. Such was the experience of Sonolini, a scientific French traveler, who, when crossing the desert near the Natron lakes, was surprised by a party of about a hundred well-mounted Bedouins. In presence of such a force, his own small party of six, two of whom were Egyptians, were altogether helpless. They were at once disarmed and stripped of their money, arms, provisions and most of their clothes. The robbers then spread out their booty on the sand and proceeded to divide it among themselves.

Meanwhile their Arab guide, Hussein, himself a Bedouin, though of another tribe, addressed a pathetic appeal to the robber chief. "Arabs," said he, "you have stripped a man intrusted to my protection, and for whose safety I will stake my life; a man with whom I have eaten, who has slept in my tent, and has become my brother! Never again can I enter that tent; never again dare I return to my camp; never more look upon the face of my wife or my children. Arabs! take my life or restore to my brother every article of his property." As he spoke he snatched back his gun from the Arab who had first seized it and leveled it at the chief, determined to shoot him in case of refusal, though well aware that his own life would instantly be forfeit.

His brave bearing, combined with the pathos of his words, touched these sons of the desert. The Sheikh consented that everything should be restored, and through some of his followers sorely grieved giving up their spoils, every article was delivered up, with the exception of a considerable sum of money, which had been abstracted from M. Sonolini's purse and divided by the Arabs among themselves. The Sheikh was very particular in inquiring whether the full sum had been restored, but the traveler, desirous of himself fortunate to have got so well, assured him that he had received everything right.

Not content with this act of restitution, the Arabs now became exceedingly cordial. The Sheikh insisted that M. Sonolini should ride his (the Sheikh's) horse while he walked beside him. The same compliment was paid by other Arabs to his companions, all of whom thanked Heaven that no blood had been shed, at the same time blaming the foreigners for their temerity in exploring the desert and thus, as it were, offering themselves as fair objects for pillage.—*Gentleman's Magazine*.

A very successful trial of an improved telephone was made recently in Boston over a line 588 miles in length. Consultation was carried on for three hours. The articulation was very distinct and powerful enough to be heard with the receiving telephone six inches from the ear.—*Boston Post*.

No one knows the danger of rail travel more than a tramp. At least three hundred of them have been killed within a year while stealing rides.

MISCELLANEOUS.

An Alabama Judge decided that a man who puts his sash on a seat on the ears deserves that seat—unless the man who moves it is bigger than he is.

—There are apparently intelligent people in Ohio who do not know that Oliver P. Morton, the great war Governor of Indiana, and one of the most conspicuous men who ever sat in the United States Senate, is dead. A letter addressed to him, in the care of Senator Vorhees, was received in Washington a few days ago.—*Chicago Herald*.

The Rugby colony, in Tennessee, has taken a new lease of life. A great deal of land has been sold recently for fruit-raising purposes, a large canning factory is being built, new settlers are constantly coming in, the schools are flourishing, new business houses are being erected, and everything points to making the future success of the colony.—*Chicago Times*.

The Augusta, Ga., *Chronicle* says: "We notice, from time to time, that large tracts of Southern land are being sold to Northern capitalists for very small sums. The patrimony of the South is rapidly passing into alien hands. Perhaps the native proprietors were not worthy of their inheritance or have been unmercifully deprived of it."

The other day Mr. M. L. Elkhoff obtained a verdict of \$25,000 damages against the city of New York for injuries received nearly two years ago by driving into a ditch which was carelessly left open and unguarded at night. The verdict is the largest ever recovered against the city for injuries sustained by a defect in a street.—*N. Y. Sun*.

A young woman in Brooklyn, happening to wake from her first sleep, the other night, and to reach out her arm in order to lay a shawl on a chair at her bedside, found her hand in contact with a curly pate. Without the minutiæ of hesitation she held on to the hair, and grabbing the throat beneath with the other hand, screamed for help. Her father reached the room just in time to prevent the owner of the hair and throat from being choked to death—which was a gratuity, it being clear that the purpose of the fellow's call was burglary.—*Brooklyn (N. Y.) Eagle*.

A mine near El Dorado, Cal., was recently leased, and the mill was stopped for a clean-up. One of the plates being found loose it was taken up, when it was discovered that more or less sediment had found its way under the plate, and closer investigation showed that a large percentage of it was gold. This discovery led to the taking up of all the plates and a thorough clean-up under as possible to a sheet about a quarter of an inch thick. Cut it in small, round and odd-shaped pieces; butter the tins and scatter a little flour and sugar over the bottom, and lay the macaroons on. Bake in a hot oven, but be careful not to scorch them.—*Chicago News*.

—Indian-meal crullers are good with coffee; to make them pour one and a half teacups of boiling milk over two teacups of sifted Indian meal; stir it vigorously; when it is cool add two cups of wheat flour, one cup of butter (or two-thirds of a cup if you do not care to have them rich), one cup and a half of sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonsful of baking powder, and a teaspoonful of nutmeg or cinnamon. Let this rise till very light. If not stiff enough to roll well add equal quantities of meal and flour, roll out in a sheet about half an inch thick, and cut in small diamond-shaped pieces. Fry in very hot lard.—*N. Y. Post*.

To make chocolate macaroons, melt slowly and carefully three ounces of chocolate, and stir in gradually until a thick paste is made. One pound of pulverized sugar and the whites of three eggs, well beaten; then spread as smooth as possible to a sheet about a quarter of an inch thick. Cut it in small, round and odd-shaped pieces; butter the tins and scatter a little flour and sugar over the bottom, and lay the macaroons on. Bake in a hot oven, but be careful not to

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—Indian-meal crullers are good with coffee; to make them pour one and a half teacups of boiling milk over two teacups of sifted Indian meal; stir it vigorously; when it is cool add two cups of wheat flour, one cup of butter (or two-thirds of a cup if you do not care to have them rich), one cup and a half of sugar, three eggs, two teaspoonsful of baking powder, and a teaspoonful of nutmeg or cinnamon. Let this rise till very light. If not stiff enough to roll well add equal quantities of meal and flour, roll out in a sheet about half an inch thick, and cut in small diamond-shaped pieces. Fry in very hot lard.—*Chicago News*.

—If you meet a man who looks as if he had lost all his friends, and his house burned down and business destroyed, just make up your mind that he either has dyspepsia or his liver is out of order. The best thing you can do for such a woe-bone individual is to advise him to go to Stearns & Baker's drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which will cure him without fail. Also an infallible remedy for pimples and blotches on the face. Only 50 cents a bottle.

—No Case.

Not a case of rheumatism, not a case of neuralgia, not a case of lameness, not a case of pain or sprain—not one has failed to go when attacked by Thomas' Electric Oil.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherrill & Co.

WEDDING STOCK.—For fine wedding stock, apply at the Gazette office. A new notice just received.

AUCTION NOTICES.

Those who intend holding auction sales can get their posters printed at the Gazette office in a satisfactory manner and at reasonable prices. Those having their bills printed at this office will receive a free notice of the sale in the Weekly Gazette.

MISCELLANEOUS.

James Medical Institute

Chartered by the State of Illinois.

For the practice of giving immediate relief

to all chronic, urinary and pri-

private diseases. Gonorrhœa,

Gleet and Syphilis in their

earliest forms, also all

diseases of the Skin and

Blood promptly relieved and

permanently cured by the

Special Practice. Seminal

Weakness, Night Losses by Dreams, Impotency on the Face, Lost Manhood, positively cured. There

is a stone in each case. Consultations per-

sonal or by letter, sacredly confidential. Medicines sent by Mail and Express. No marks on package to indicate contents or sender. Address DR. JAMES NO. 204 Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

STRIKING Headlines

Are used to call attention to the fact that this is

an advertisement of the CHICAGO, MIL-

WAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY

Its EIGHT Trunk Lines traverse the best

portions of NORTHERN ILLINOIS, WINCON-

SIN, MINNESOTA, DAKOTA, and

IOWA.

Located directly on its lines are the cities of

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE, LaCrosse,

WINONA, ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

MADISON, PRAIRIE DU CHIEN, MASON

CITY, ST. MARYS, CITY, JAYHAWK, MASON

City, ABERDEEN, DUBUQUE, ROCK

ISLAND, CEDAR RAPIDS, and COUN-

TY, BLUFFS, as well as innumerable other

principal business centres, and favorite resorts

and passengers going West, North, South, or

East are able to use the CHICAGO, MIL-

WAUKEE & ST. PAUL Railway to the

best advantage.

Ticket offices everywhere are supplied with

Map and Time Tables, which detail the merits

of the line, and agents stand ready to furnish

information, and sell tickets at cheapest rates

over the CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL

Railway.

S. S. MERRILL, A. V. H. CARPENTER,

General Manager. Gen. Pass. and Tkt. Agt.

J. T. CLARK, GEO. H. HEATFORD,

Genl. Mngt. Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.

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30 DAYS TRIAL

DR. DYE'S VOLTAIC BELT

BEFORE — AND — AFTER

Electric Appliances are sent on 30 Days' Trial.

TO MEN ONLY, YOUNG & OLD,

W. L. DYE'S MEDICAL CORN & UNION PLASTER

Send for circular sample free.

GREAT SAVING BUYING IN BOTTLES

FLORESTON

Is rich and lasting fragrance has made this

delightful perfume exceedingly popular. There

is nothing like it. Visit shop having Flore-

ston Cologne and look for signature of

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Ask druggist or dealer in perfumery

to supply you.

LARGE SAVING BUYING IN BOTTLES

COLOGNE.

Hiscox & Co.

on every bottle. Ask druggist or dealer in perfumery

to supply you.

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THE GAZETTE

TUESDAY JANUARY 30.

Notice to Subscribers.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE DAILY GAZETTE WHO DO NOT RECEIVE THEIR PAPER REGULARLY, WILL CONFER A FAVOR BY REPORTING OMISSIONS PROMPTLY AT THE GAZETTE COUNTING ROOM.

THE CITY

NOTICES FOR THIS COLUMN WILL BE CHARGED FOR TEN CENTS PER LINE, FIRST INSERTION AND SIX CENTS FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION DAILY. DAILY AND WEEKLY TWENTY CENTS FIRST, AND TWELVE CENTS EACH SUBSEQUENT INSERTION.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

Chicago & Northwestern.

Trains at Janesville Station.

GOING NORTH.

Day Express..... 1:45 P.M. Depart.

Fond du Lac passenger..... 8:30 P.M. 8:30 P.M.

GOING SOUTH.

Arrive..... Depart.

Day Express..... 12:30 P.M. 7:00 A.M.

Fond du Lac passenger..... 7:00 A.M. 7:00 A.M.

AFTON BRANCH.

Arrive..... Depart.

From Chicago, Rockford and Beloit..... 1:25 P.M.

From St. Paul, Madison..... 10:30 A.M.

From Chicago, Rockford, Beloit Madison, Winona and Dakota..... 3:55 P.M.

From Beloit, Beloit, also Madison, and Winona..... 1:30 P.M.

From Madison, St. Paul..... 3:30 P.M.

From Beloit..... 9:30 A.M.

—DEPART—

For Chicago, Rockford and Beloit..... 9:35 A.M.

For Madison, Winona and Dakota..... 12:30 P.M.

For Madison, and St. Paul..... 2:25 P.M.

For Madison, Winona, and St. Paul..... 11:50 A.M.

For Chicago and Beloit..... 2:40 P.M.

For Beloit..... 7:00 P.M.

For Beloit..... 6:40 P.M.

(Daily except Monday.

(Daily except Saturday.

All other trains daily except Sunday.

N. HUGGETT, Genl. Sup't.

G. H. STEPHENSON,
General Passenger Agent.

Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For Chicago and East, via Beloit..... 10:50 A.M.

Rockford and Elgin..... 7:15 P.M.

For Milwaukee, Chicago and East..... 9:30 A.M.

For Milwaukee, Chicago and East..... 12:35 P.M.

For Beloit, Rock Island and South West..... 10:50 A.M.

For Beloit, Rock Island and South West..... 7:45 P.M.

For Milwaukee, Chicago and East..... 10:00 A.M.

For Madison, Prairie du Chien, Sioux City and St. Paul..... 4:25 P.M.

For Madison, Portage, La Crosse and St. Paul..... 10:45 A.M.

From Madison, Prairie du Chien, Sioux City and St. Paul..... 1:35 P.M.

From Monroe, Mineral Point, Shullsburg, Plateville, Brodhead and Albany..... 9:35 A.M.

W. M. NOYES, Agent.

A. T. H. CARPENTER, Genl. Pass'r. ACT.

Look at our new combined spring bed and hair top mattress combined.

J. W. Carpenter is now selling coal at \$7.25 per ton cash.

Take your easy chairs, lounges and parlor suits to the mattress factory for good repair work.

COAL! COAL!!—We do not propose to be undersold. Until further notice we will sell all sizes of hard coal delivered in any part of the city at \$7.25 per ton.

HOOCONOM & ATWOOD.

WANTED.—A boy to learn the printers trade at the Gazette office.

THE LARGEST and finest assortment of Hair goods ever brought to Janesville, can be seen at Mrs. William Sädler's Opera house block.

Go to the mattress factory for good repair work on mattress and spring beds.

ICM.—J. W. Gately will deliver rice to any part of the city. Orders left at R. W. King's, or at his residence on Jackson street will receive prompt attention.

For SALE.—A large number of Rock county farms, desirable city residences and some business property in the city. Some of which will be sold at specie prices.

H. H. BRANCHARD.

SELLING OUT.—As I am going out of the retail trade I shall commence on Monday, January 8th, to dispose of my entire stock of shoes and boots at prices utterly regardless of cost, for cash only. All who are indebted to me are requested to call and settle as soon as possible.

L. R. TREAT.

West End shoe dealer. No. 45 West Milwaukee street.

Jan. 8th, 1883

For hair, wool, cotton, palm leaf, excelsior or single or double mattresses call at the mattress factory.

RECHERCHE.—Not only the most exquisite thing for the teeth and breath exist, but "TEABAGS" is a beautiful little ornament and finis to the toilet. 25 and 50 cents. For Sale by Prentiss & Evans.

Do not confid our work with the work of other parties that have visited this city, all work done by us is guaranteed to be done just as ordered and in first-class shape. We employ none but the best of workmen and guarantee satisfaction.

MATTRESS FACTORY.
Next Rogers & Hutchinson.

A great eruption has caused the overthrow of the thossoos; Cores' CARBOLISALE will cure any kind of eruptions. Itching and irritating diseases of the skin and scalp are quickly healed.

Hope for Drunks.

My husband had drunken habits he could not overcome until Parker's Gin tonic took away his thirst for stimulants, restored his energy of mind and gave him strength to attend to business.—Cincinnati Lady.

Spent Fifty Dollars.

In doctoring for rheumatism before I tried Thomas' Electric Oil. Used a fifty cent bottle of this medicine, and got it in one week. For burns and sprains it is excellent." Jas. Darshan, East Pennsboro, N. Y.

Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

A Pleasant Surprise.

The friends of the pastor of the M. E. church at Magnolia, under the leadership of Mrs. G. H. Austin, Mrs. Smith Jameson and Mrs. S. Austin, visited the parsonage on Saturday afternoon last, and presented Mrs. Brill with a beautiful gold band china dinner set, and on the following day at the close of the public worship presented Rev. A. J. Brill with an elegant gold watch. Presentation was made on behalf of the friends by Rev. A. J. Head, presiding elder of the Janesville district, in a few very impressive remarks which were greatly enjoyed by the congregation. The whole affair was well planned and so successfully executed as to be a complete surprise. The following is a list of the generous donors: Mr. L. Burton, Mr. G. H. Austin, Agts., Chicago.

The office of street commissioner will remain vacant for at least two weeks longer, as the council did nothing at their meeting last night in filling that office. A motion was made directing the city marshal to collect the delinquent poll tax, but upon the city attorney giving his opinion that the marshal could have no such power delegated to him by the city council, the mayor declared the motion out of order, and the council adjourned.

Brielets.

—Another snow storm last night. Mr. C. E. Moseley, went to Chicago to-day on business.

Miss Tessie Anderson has returned home from a visit to Chicago.

Several large sleigh-riding parties were out last night, having a merry time.

The Ada Gray East Lynne combination have written to engage the opera house for Feb. 6th.

At the time of going to press, the condition of Mrs. Frank Schicker is about the same as yesterday.

Hon. I. M. Bennett, of Evansville, was in the city, to-day, transacting business at the court house.

Messrs. Dimock & Hayner, the live insurance men in the Smith & Jackson block, received a new safe to-day. They are a safe firm to do business with, especially in the insurance line.

The bill of Mr. J. B. Doe, Jr., allowed by the common council last night, was for clerical work on the city charter and ordinances revisions, and not for legal services, as thought by many

The Janesville Gazette Illustrated Annual for 1883 is a little ahead of anything coming from that office yet, and that is saying a good deal. We have laid ours to read Sunday.—*Evanville Review*.

The co-partnership of Lawrence, Atwood, Lowell & Co., has been dissolved, Messrs. Wm. A. Lawrence and Volney Atwood retiring from the firm, and Messrs. Fenner Kimball and E. W. Lowell remaining in the business, under the firm name of Kimball & Lowell.

In the circuit court, yesterday afternoon, Judge Bennett granted a decree of divorce in the case of Reynolds vs. Reynold, the parties residing in Jefferson county. To-day, the court is occupied with the case of Ford vs. Smith. A. A. Jackson attorney for the plaintiff, and A. Hyatt Smith for the defendant.

Sheriff Harper has appointed Mr. Hollbrook of Elgin, and Messrs. Ed. Smith and P. McGauley, of this city, as deputy sheriffs. The appointments of the two latter officers being in conformity with the wishes of many business men, that they may be clothed with authority to act as night watch in this city.

The old fashioned singing school class will have their first lesson Wednesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, at Cannon's hall. All who are expecting to connect themselves with the class, should be present. The teacher, Mr. Lyman, comes well recommended, and has had forty years' experience in teaching. Fifteen lessons will cost not over one dollar and a half. Every one should avail themselves of this opportunity.

Mrs. Fenner Kimball, of this city, has received the sad news of the death of her mother, Mrs. Rachel Allen, of Fall River, Massachusetts, which occurred on Saturday last. The deceased was eighty-seven years of age, and some days ago, she suffered a severe fracture of the hip, which was the immediate cause of her death. The funeral was held at Fall River at eleven o'clock today. Owing to her poor health, Mrs. Kimball was unable to be present.

The tickets for the grand masquerade ball of the Janesville Concordia society, which will take place on February 6, are now for sale at King's book store, Fred Sonnenberg's clothing house, and Baumon's saloon. Mrs. Franci, of Watertown, will be here on that day with a large assortment of costumes, a list of which can now be seen at the Messrs. Baumon's, and selections made. The committee in charge of the masquerade are arranging for the best party ever held in the city.

The First Methodist church held a prayer meeting this afternoon at the residence of Mr. Randall Williams. Prayer meetings will also be held by the same society to-morrow afternoon at two o'clock at the residence of Mr. O. J. Selleck; on Thursday afternoon at Mr. James Croft's; and on Friday afternoon at Mr. W. G. Palmer's. This evening and on Thursday evening prayer meetings will be held at the church commencing at 7:30 o'clock, to which all are invited.

The case of the state vs. Emmons, was called before a jury in the municipal court this afternoon, District Attorney J. W. Sale appearing for the state, and T. J. Emmons for the defendant. The defendant is charged with issuing a forged order on the county treasurer, for witness fees. There is much interest manifested in the case, and a number of people are in attendance, both as witnesses and spectators. This case will hardly be concluded to-day. Owing to this case coming on, the threshing machine case, which has occupied the attention of the court for several days past, was put over until tomorrow afternoon, when it will be again taken up.

The Weather.

REPORTED BY FRANCIS & EVANSON, DRUGGISTS.

At seven o'clock this morning the thermometer registered 31 degrees above zero, and at one o'clock p.m. 28 degrees above.

Partly cloudy—west wind. For the same hours one year ago the register was 13 and 34 degrees above.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1 a.m.—The following are the indications for to-day:

Upper lake region and Upper Mississippi Valley—Cloudy weather, with rain or snow, winds shifting to north, westerly, stationary or lower temperature, rising preceding in the south and east portions by falling barometer.

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